MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY PROPERTY OF

(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2749.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.

SIR Sidney Smith mentions, in a diſpatch dated Acre, May 24, "Buonaparte has loſt the popularity and confidence of his troops. The princes of the mountains have abandoned him and joined the Turks and Engliſh."

When the grand ſignior received the news of Buonaparte's defeat, he preſented the meſſenger with ſeven purſes, or 3000 florins.

Seven bags are arrived here with the ears of the French killed in Syria.——When the grand ſignior heard the account of the carnage before Acre, he ſhed tears.

Yeſterday the grand ſignior ſent a tartar to Sir Sidney Smith with an aigrette and fable fur: (ſimilar to that of lord Nelſon) worth 25,000 piaſtres.

When Sir Sidney Smith arrived at Acre, Ghezar Pacha, declared himſelf ready to evacuate the city, at the ſame time requeſting Sir Sidney Smith to bring off the pacha's treaſures and the women of his ſeraglio. Sir Sidney granted this, inſiſting, however, that, before Ghezar left the place, it ought to be undermined, ſo as to afford no reſidence to the enemy. This being done, the reſolute Sir Sidney declared, that thoſe mines were made both for and againſt him (the pacha) if he ſhould attempt to quit the city. The pacha's courage revived, and he remained.

General Buonaparte we learn to have been wounded, though not mortally. He is ſaid to have left only 1000 Frenchmen in Egypt excluſive of the Copts and Algerines, ſo that this country may now be conſidered as loſt to France. The entire loſs of the French, before Acre, is eſtimated at 20,000 men, including many Jews, Greeks, &c. The communication between Jaffa and Cairo has been cut off from the French.

ROVIGO, May 30.

Some accounts report the taking of Pontremoli by the Auſtrians, from which place they immediately advanced over the mountains of Sarzana, in order to cut off the laſt road out of Italy to Macdonald. The French have hitherto ſent in all corps with arms and baggage, by Tuſcany to Genoa, where they were armed in haſte, and ſent to Moreau's army.

If the occupation of Pontremoli and Sarzana by the Imperialiſts troops is confirmed, the laſt mountain paſſage is ſhut for Macdonald's corps, which has no other way to get out of Italy, except by ſea.

FRANCFORT, July 13.

All the Tyrol prints, and many letters from merchants, ſpeak of a new victory obtained by field-marſhal Suwarrow, over general Moreau, on the 30th of June. It is reported that the French loſt ſeveral thouſand men taken priſoners; and that the Auſtrians troops have taken the important port Bochetta, the French threatening to retake Genoa—We wait the official accounts of this affair.

At Mayence, the French labour inceſſantly at the works; general St. Suzanne is determined to tread down the village Corthim, which is about half rebuilt. —The doors of the fortifications are opened at ſix o'clock in the morning and ſhut again at ſix in the evening. From Metz tranſports with powder came up the Rhine.

At Ehrenbreitſtein, 4000 men labour day and night at the new works of the fortification, ſeveral redoubts are already finiſhed. Theſe new works are ſurrounded with different palliſades, and contain ditches 50 feet deep. To ſtrengthen the army without, the French generals have appointed, that the 3d battalion of the garriſon, which were joined from the conſcription ſhould be field battalions—the new conſcripts were to do duty in the garriſon.

PARIS, July 14.

Yeſterday evening there was much agitation in this city. Crowds were collected at the Manege, and in the neighbourhood of the Thuilleries. Each party made the uſual exclamations, but a ſtrong armed force poſted in the garden intimidated them all, and prevented any diſorders from taking place; beſides it rained, and as Perſian once obſerved, there are never any diſturbances in Paris during bad weather.

Meanwhile files of young men, and other perſons, among whom were diſtinguiſhed a number of tradeſmen, were obſerved paſſing through ſome quarters of the town.—They ſeemed to ſeek for each other as if they had hoſtile intentions, but all remained calm.

We know not what cauſed the theſe meetings may have, but prudence and duty require that the government ſhould prevent wrong headed perſons from ſpouting diviſions in Paris, which will but too ſoon find imitators in the other parts of the republic.

July 15.

Talleyrand Perigord's reply to his accuſers was publiſhed yeſterday. He accompanied the copy which he ſent to the directory with his reſignation. We know not if it be accepted.

Campionet is gone to the army of the Alps, with the neceſſary funds for putting it in activity.

Reclamations are made in favour of Barrere, who was driven from the legiſlative body in the 5th year, as inteligible, becauſe he was before condemned to tranſportation, by a decree of the national convention.

The old directory are reproached with having intended to impriſon him in the Iſle of Rhe, in order that he might be afterwards tranſported to Guyenne.

It is reported, that a meeting of all the miniſters of the belligerent courts is to be held at Ratiſbon or Raſtadt, to draw up new propoſitions to be made to France, or to adopt the declaration which it is ſaid is to be made to the republic, before the allied armies enter the French territory.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

LATEST FROM EUROPE!

London dates to July 25—By the Two Friends, from London.

We give to-day from London papers to the 25th of July, ſeveral additional articles of intelligence, of ſtill higher moment than thoſe we yeſterday gave.

The ex-directory are publicly charged in Paris with the

ASSASSINATION

of the French deputies at Raſtadt. The eſtabliſhment of Louis the 18th on the throne of his anceſtors, and the reſtoration of

MONARCHY

in France, appear to be events now pretty generally expected.

The return of the Dutch to their allegiance to the

STADTHOLDER

is evinced by a variety of circumſtances.

MACDONALD

is in diſgrace, and deprived of his command; and

MOREAU

has alſo been defeated in a moſt murderous battle, in which he loſt 20,000 men.

The DUKE of TUSCANY

is reſtored to his throne and dominions.

BUONAPARTE

is now deſpaired of even by the French, and by official intelligence his army was reduced to a handful of men and no hope of eſcape left him.

THE FLEETS

of France and Spain have certainly eluded the vigilance of the Engliſh, and found their way into the Atlantic.

VIENNA, July 6.

This morning prince Sulkowſky, and laſt night captain Nuchant of the ſtaff, arrived expreſs from Italy, and two Ruſſian officers, as couriers, who ſet out for Peterſburg, with French ſtandards and other trophies of war. By the firſt we learn, that field-marſhal Suwarrow has defeated general Moreau, after a battle of three days; and the citadel of Aleſſandria is ſaid to have ſurrendered to the allies. The latter brings the confirmation of the important intelligence of general Moreau having been completely defeated and put to flight by the allies, in the Genoeſe, after one of the bloodieſt battles. Suwarrow's diſpatches are dated the 30th of June, in the evening. To-morrow the court will publiſh the details.

The loſs of the citadel of Turin was very painful to Moreau, as it covered in ſome meaſure his rear and left flank.

PAVIA, June 13.

This morning the dutcheſs of Parma arrived here with a numerous retinue; but ſhortly after field-marſhal Suwarrow informed her royal highneſs, by eſtafettes, that there was nothing to be feared. On receiving this pleaſing news the dutcheſs ſet out at four o'clock in the afternoon to return to Parma.

This evening general Suwarrow will arrive at Placenza with 10,000 Ruſſians and 20,000 Auſtrians. The number of the Imperial troops, who are fighting againſt Macdonald, amounts to 60,000 men. Gen. Macdonald's force, including the Ciſalpines, upon whom he cannot depend, amounts only to 24,000 men. Field-marſhal Suwarrow has ſent general Ott a reinforcement of 20,000 men.

General Suwarrow will, it is thought, take command againſt Moreau in perſon.

PARIS, July 17.

There is circulated in the department of the Lower Seine, a denunciation againſt Jean Debry, ſigned by the widow of Roberjot. The object of this paper is to jeſtify Auſtria from the aſſaſſination committed on our plenipotentiaries, and to throw all the odium on the French government. The libel goes ſo far as to ſay that Jean Debry, diſguiſed as a huſſar, was himſelf the aſſaſſin of Roberjot.——Ami des Lois.

LONDON, July 24.

Downing-ſtreet, July 23, '99.

Diſpatches, of which the following are extracts were this day received from the right honourable lord Henley by the right honourable lord Grenville, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for the foreign department.

Extract of a letter from lord Henley to lord Grenville, dated Vienna, July 6, 1799.

"The letters from Conſtantinople of the 18th paſt ſtate, that official intelligence had been received by the Turkiſh government from Acre, that the garriſon of that place had made, on the 21ſt of May, a general ſally againſt the army of general Buonaparte, had completely defeated it, and put a great part of it to the ſword; that general Buonaparte, had, in conſequence, found himſelf obliged to ſet fire to his camp and baggage, and to avail himſelf of the darkneſs of the night to retire towards Joppa; that Ghezar Pacha had immediately not only ſent his cavalry in purſuit of him, but had diſpatched orders to proper places in as far as might be poſſible to ſtraiten or cut off his retreat; and that the heads of thirteen French generals and three hundred French officers, ſent by different tartars, had arrived at Conſtantinople, and had been expoſed, according to cuſtom, on the gate of the palace, with a ſuitable inſcription.

"A ſecond meſſenger from marſhal Suwarrow, diſpatched from Aleſſandria on the firſt inſtant, is juſt arrived. I am informed that beſides a detailed relation of the brilliant ſucceſſes of the Imperial army on the 17th, 18th and 19th, paſt, and by which it appears, that the loſs of the French amounts in all to twenty thouſand men killed and taken priſoners, he brings an account of the Auſtrians having re-occupied the town of Tortona."

Extract of a letter from lord Henley to lord Grenville, dated July 9, 1799.

"An expreſs arrived yeſterday with diſpatches from general Kray of the 1ſt inſtant, mentioning the ſurrender of Bologna, by capitulation, to general Klenau on the preceding day.

"In addition to the intelligence which I lately conveyed to your lordſhip of the defeat of general Buonaparte, and his flight towards Joppa, I have now to ſtate, that this government has received official accounts from Conſtantinople, dated the 22d paſt, that Joppa had been taken by the allied force, (meaning, it is to be ſuppoſed, that under Sir Sidney Smith and a body of Turks); that Buonaparte had reached El Ariſh, on the frontier of Syria, in his flight; and that it was ſcarcely to be believed that in his preſent circumſtances of diſtreſs he would be able to gain in ſafety the Egyptian ſide of the deſart.

"The maſter of the Ville de Paris, Lord St. Vincent's flag ſhip, arrived at the admiralty this morning, with diſpatches from his lordſhip, and advices from general Cupler. Theſe diſpatches confirm the former accounts received of the junction of the French and Spaniſh fleets. There had been no action at the date of the diſpatches."

From the (London) Daily Advertiſer, July 24.

The gazette of laſt night takes no notice of the defeat reported in the Hamburg papers, to have been ſuſtained by Moreau, on or about the 25th ult. The French journals, which we have received up to the 21ſt inſtant, are alſo ſilent reſpecting any ſuch event. The fate of Italy, however, may be conſidered as decided, at leaſt for ſome time: Bologna has ſurrendered, and Macdonald, who, according to the gazette, loſt twenty thouſand men in his battle with Suwarrow, has retired from Florence and Piſtoja to Leghorn, there to embark the remains of his army, about 12 thouſand men; or, according to French ſtatements, to join Moreau at Genoa, to which place the latter has retreated, and whither the allies are following him, in the hopes of taking the ſtrong paſs of Bochetta, without which they cannot approach his preſent quarters.

Our readers will obſerve that the accounts in the gazette repreſented Buonaparte's force before Acre as almoſt completely deſtroyed, the feeble remains of his army having fled firſt to Joppa, and being driven from thence, afterwards to Ariſh, on the frontier of Syria, from whence it was expected he would never be able to reach the Egyptian ſide of the deſart. On the other hand the Paris paper ſtates, but without any accompanying circumſtances to render it probable, that Buonaparte after making a feint to retreat from Acre, had retreated in the night, taken the place, and made Sir Sydney Smith, the Turkiſh governor, and the whole garriſon priſoners.

It is ſaid in various journals that the French and Spaniſh fleets have actually ſailed from Carthagena, and have repaſſed the Gut of Gibraltar in their way to Cadiz.—This agrees with the account which arrived in England on Friday laſt, and is to be accounted for by the change of circumſtances which has happened ſince the time of their paſſing into the Mediterranean.

SAVANNA, August 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort James, to his friends in this city, dated the 20th instant,

"I have just received intelligence from the Creek nation; my informant says, that the Siminole Indians have stopped the line at the confluence of Flint and the Chatahouchee rivers, in consequence of which the Hallowing king, with a number of the Creek warriors, has gone down to force the line at the risk of the hatchet; there is not an Indian on this frontier."

Annapolis, September 19.

On the INVENTION of PAPER.

PAPYRA, thron'd upon the banks of Nile,
Spread her smooth leaf, and wav'd her silver style.
The storied pyramid, the laurel'd crest,
The trophy'd arch, had crumbled into dust;
The sacred symbol, and the epic song,
Unknown the character, forgot the tongue;
While each unconquer'd chief, and sainted maid,
Sunk undistinguish'd in oblivion's shade—
Sad o'er the scatter'd ruins Genius sigh'd;
And infant arts but learn'd to lisp, and died;
Till to astonish'd realms Papyra taught
To paint, in mystic colours, sound and thought,
With wisdom's voice to print the page sublime,
And mark in adamant the steps of time—
Three favour'd youths her soft attention share
The fond disciples of the studious fair;
Hear her sweet voice, the golden process prove,
Gaze as they learn, and as they listen love.
The first from alpha to omega joins
The letter'd tribes along the level lines;
Weighs, with nice ear, the vowel, liquid, surd;
And breaks in syllables the volant word—
Then forms the next, upon the marshall'd plain
In deep'ning ranks, his dextrous cypher train;
And counts, as wheel the decimating bands,
The dews of Egypt, or Arabia's sands—
And then the third, on four concordant lines,
Prints the lone crotchet, and the quaver joins;
Marks the gay trill, the solemn pause inscribes,
And parts with bars the undulating tribes—
Pleas'd, round her cane-wove throne th' applauding crowd
Clapp'd their rude hands, their swarthy forehead bow'd—
With loud acclaim, "a present god," they cry'd;
"A present god," rebellowing shores reply'd—
Then peal'd, at intervals, with mingled swell,
The harp, shrill clarion, echoing horn, and shell,
Whilst bards, extatic, bending o'er the lyre
Struck deeper chords, and wing'd the song with fire—
Then mark'd astronomers, with keener eyes,
The moon's refulgent journey thro' the skies,
Watched the swift comets urge their blazing cars,
And weigh'd the sun, with the revolving stars.
High rais'd the chemists their hermetic wands,
And changing forms obey'd their waving hands;
Her treasur'd gold from earth's deep chambers tore,
And fus'd, or harden'd her chalybeate ore—
All, with bent knees, from fair Papyra claim,
Wove by her hand, the wreath of deathless fame.
Exulting genius crown'd his darling child
The young arts clasp'd her knees, and virtue smil'd—
So now Delany forms her mimic bowers,
Her paper foliage, and her silken flowers—
Her virgin train the tender scissars ply,
Vein the green leaf, the purple petals die—
Round wiry stems the flaxen tendrils bend,
Moss creeps below, and waxen fruit impend.—
Cold winter views, amid his realms of snow,
Delany's vegetable statues blow;
Smooths his stern brow, delays his hoary wing,
And eyes with wonder all the blooms of spring.

Dr. DARWIN.

From the SUN, a London paper, of the 17th July.

TURKEY, June 10.

(FROM THE VIENNA GAZETTE.

The following authentic accounts have been received of the situation of affairs in Syria. On the 29th of April commodore Sir Sidney Smith had sent intelligence from Acre, that Buonaparte (who conducts the siege of St John d'Acre in person), had already wasted six weeks before that wretched place, without having made any impression on it. The fire of two English ships of war and six gun-boats, in the whole 80 pieces of artillery, which at every assault, played upon the flank of the French, killed great numbers of their men. Since then a letter, dated the 16th of May, has been received from a secretary of the commodore, at Smyrna, from which it appears that Buonaparte had made nine unsuccessful attacks, and that the pacha had made a sally, in which eight French generals (Caffarelli, Lascalle, Langier, Laine, Devoz, Vaux, Rampen and Duguet), 80 officers, and 4000 common men, were killed.

The Druses, full of confidence in the commodore, and love for the English, behaved excellently. The best understanding prevails between the English and the Turks. The enemy's army is greatly weakened, both in number and physical strength, full of discontent, which is loudly expressed; in want of every thing, and has lost all credit among the inhabitants of the country, on account of the ill success of the undertaking.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.

The extraordinary courier who brought the account of the victory from commodore Sir Sidney Smith, in Syria, to his brother Sir Spencer Smith, the British envoy at the Porte, arrived here this morning. The envoy directly communicated the intelligence he had received to the reis effendi, and he to the grand signior, who expressed great satisfaction.

According to some private accounts, the communication between Buonaparte and the rest of his troops is cut off.

The grand vizier was yesterday at Nicomedia, on his march for Syria.

VIENNA, June 29.

The Court Gazette of this day contains no intelligence relative to the armies.

This day a courier arrived from the Italian army, with an account that general Kray had taken the town and citadel of Modena, and made several hundred prisoners.

The army of general Moreau has been deserted by a strong corps of Cisalpines, under the command of La Hoos, who acts against the French. La Hoos with his corps has entered Tuscany, where he has been joined by a great number of insurgents, so that he has already 20,000 men under his command; he has taken several strong places, and is now on his march for Ancona. When Macdonald received notice of this new misfortune, he immediately relinquished all thoughts of attempting another battle, and directed his march towards the Genoese mountains, where, however, marshal Suwarrow has made the necessary preparations to receive him.

MILAN, June 24.

The head quarters of the Austrio-Russian army were yesterday at Firenzuola (between Placenza and Parma), whence they will advance towards Parma. The roads from the river Titono to Placenza are so covered with dead bodies, that travellers can scarcely pass them. The division of general Grenier (of the army of Moreau), which was advancing on the side of Novi, and at first was so far successful as to throw provisions into the citadel of Tortona, has been driven from its position with considerable loss, by gen. Bellegarde.

SUSA, IN PIEDMONT, June 18.

Yesterday a corps of French troops appeared before this town; but the inhabitants took up arms in a body, repulsed them with great loss, and took a number of prisoners.

ALESSANDRIA, June 17.

General Bellegarde has established his head quarters here. His army, which is 20,000 strong, will march for the Genoese territory. The Austrians have driven the French and Ligurians from the town of Ovada, where they found 3000 muskets. The citadel here is still blockaded.

PAVIA, June 21.

The number of French prisoners that have been brought in here within these two days amounts to 3000, among which are 900 men of the Polish legion.

The garrison of the citadel of Alessandria made a sally early this morning, but were repulsed with loss.

ROVEREDO, June 25.

Near Donino, the Austrians and Russians under major-general Gumer, in pursuit of the enemy, have taken 1000 more prisoners, and five pieces of cannon. On the 22d general Hohenzollern again entered Parma.

A letter from Bari, in the Neapolitan territory, dated the 7th inst. states, that 14 ships of war from Palermo, with troops and ammunition, had arrived at Tarnato, and that the troops had landed, and immediately begun their march for Naples.

June 26.

Marshal Suwarrow and general Melas have now returned to Alessandria, to attack general Moreau, who had advanced towards Voghera.—General Ott is pursuing the army of Macdonald with 25,000 men, a great part of which are cavalry.

FRONTIERS OF SWITZERLAND, June 30.

No further actions have taken place between the armies in Switzerland down to the 28th.—This cessation of arms, however, has not been passed in inactivity. The archduke continues to manœuvre among the mountains, to turn the flank of Massena.

The victory in Italy over Macdonald has been celebrated with a Te Deum in the army of the archduke. It has been observed, that human blood is less spared in Italy than in Switzerland. The archduke calculates with care, and never attempts a blow which must cost much blood, without being certain of the event.

BANKS OF THE MAIN, July 2.

The Austrian general field-marshal lieutenant count Sztaray, who commands the corps from the frontiers of Switzerland to the Maine, has given notice to the city of Francfort, that if any provisions are brought up there for the purpose of sending them to Mentz, they will be seized and confiscated by the Austrian soldiers. Twenty-one oxen, which some Jews were driving from Francfort to Mentz, have been taken away by the hussars, who swam over the Maine and seized them.

HANAU, July 2.

According to letters from Offenburg, in Wetteravia, quarter-masters have arrived there to make preparations for the reception of the Russian troops expected there, who are to act against Mentz and Ehrenbreitstein.

The Russian corps which is marching through Franconia to the Rhine, according to the gazettes, bears the name of the "*Auxiliary corps of the emperor and the empire.*"

SWITZERLAND, June 28.

The Gazette Militaire contains the following intelligence:

"According to accounts received from general Jellachich, the enemy on the 17th abandoned the St. Jafterhope, and the Morgarten, and retired towards Zug. The detatchments which that general sent after the enemy, came up with a part of the rear guard near Ober-Egeri, from which place they drove it, and took post there. The enemy was posted, when these accounts came away, at Unter-Egeri."

TURIN, June 19.

Yesterday accounts were received, that on the 7th instant orders were sent to his holiness the pope to leave Brisançon; he required, however, to know the cause of this further removal, upon which the French sent off all his retinue to Grenoble, and left the venerable old man with only his confessor and two servants.

LONDON, July 17.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday last, arrived this morning. It brings an account of the same uninterrupted series of success on the part of the allies, of which we have lately had the satisfaction to give an account.

From Vienna, under date of the 24th ult. we learn that a courier had arrived there with an account of the capture of the town and citadel of Modena, with several hundred prisoners. The situation of the French in Italy, indeed, appears to become every day more critical; Moreau has been deserted by a strong corps of Cisalpines who have joined the insurgents, and formed a body of 20,000 men, with which they have entered Tuscany and taken several strong places and prisoners, and have marched for Ancona, in consequence of which Macdonald had marched for the Genoese mountains.

The articles from different parts of Italy give an account of the capture of large bodies of prisoners and pieces of cannon, in consequence of the battle of the 18th and following days.

Letters from Roveredo, under date of the 25th, after mentioning the taking of 1000 prisoners and five pieces of cannon, add, that letters from Bari state, that fourteen ships of war from Palermo, with troops and ammunition, had arrived at Tarnato, and had landed troops, which began their march for Naples.

The head quarters of the Austrio-Russian army were, according to letters from Milan, of the 24th, at Firenzuola. General Grenier had been driven from his position near Tortona, with considerable loss, by gen. Bellegarde.

The garrison of Alessandria, which is still blockaded, had made a sally, in which they were repulsed with loss.

From Piedmont we learn, that the French having marched against the town of Suza, were vigorously attacked by the inhabitants, who compelled them to retire.

From the frontiers of Switzerland, under date of the 30th ult. we learn, that though no battle had taken place, the archduke still continued to manœuvre, in order to turn the flank of Massena.

The mail which became due this morning, had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'EVECMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. w 8

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

w 8 VERNON SMITH.

September 18, 1799.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MORDECAI RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, on or before the 10th of October next. Those that do not comply with the above notice shall be excluded from any part or dividend of the estate.

PERRGRINE RIDGELY, Administrator.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE, about sixteen years of age, fourteen hands high, and branded on the off thigh with the letters I P, has only one eye, one white foot, and a star in his forehead, and no other perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip, and a small one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forced pass signed THOMAS CROWDY; he since says he is lately from the service of a certain PARK STREET, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 4th instant, a negro man who calls himself DICK, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esq; he appears to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet high; had on a coarse gray cloth coat, striped cotton waistcoat, coarse osnabrig shirt, and coarse blue cloth trousers. His owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 9, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, no Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale, on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of DAVID WHITTLE, deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on the first day of October next, if fair, or the first fair day,

SUNDRY cattle, a horse, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix of DAVID WHITTLE.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and those that are indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of JOHN MARRIOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

TWO negro men and one negro woman. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for CASH.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

To Cider Makers.

PREVIOUS to the season for making whiskey I propose to distill cider, at the distillery, South river, where I shall be furnished with a quantity of empty casks for the accommodation of those who will send cider.

Having spent a considerable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the distilling business, the utmost yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage or waste need be apprehended, as I shall be constantly on the spot myself. w 3

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER.

P. S. The highest price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

Boarding House,

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street,

WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travelling, at the following prices, horse 11/3, chair, horse and boy, 15/ per day.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, that on Tuesday the first of October next the subscriber will make a dividend of the balance of assets in the hands of the executors, those who have not exhibited their claims are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day,

ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

N. BRICE, Administrator de bonis non of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four members to represent Anne-Arundel county in the ensuing general assembly.

w 4 JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

THE subscriber being legally authorised to finally settle the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all those having any claim against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents without respect to persons. w 3

LEONARD SELLMAN.

September 9, 1799.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency. w 8

JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

LOST,

OUT of the subscriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of August last, a bell-metal SKILLET, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the same, and will bring it home, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

ELEANOR DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. w 3

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to levy on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county, a sum of money sufficient to repair and render passable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, August 23, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ANN HOWARD, Administratrix.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be offered for SALE, on the premises, on the 26th instant, for READY MONEY,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD's HABITATION, containing four or five hundred acres; the land is good, and has some good building; on it is the above property is taken as the property of Matthew Beard and sold to satisfy debts due David Williamson from Matthew and John Beard.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1799. w 3

THE subscribers hereby caution the public against purchasing a tract of land, known by the name of BEARD's POINT, advertised by the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, as the property of John Beard, whereas the title of said land is in the heirs of Richard Beard, deceased. w 3

MARY BEARD,
MATTHEW BEARD,
JOHN BEARD,
} Administrators of Richard Beard.

September 11, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of ISAAC PARKER, in South River Neck, on the 26th instant,

ALL the stock, consisting of horses and cattle, besides a variety of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and for ready CASH.

PRISCILLA PARKER, Administratrix.

September 4, 1799.

For Rent or Sale.

THE subscriber would rent or sell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the state of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms:—These lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of overseer's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible), of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grass in abundance for large stocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grass hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grass lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.

If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, cross cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached—The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

West-river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

LUCY HARRIS, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

BACON's LAWS For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ſending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*

two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor DR. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by DR. LEROUX,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE ſubſcriber being authoriſed to contract with one or more perſons for the timber of a ſeventy-four gun ſhip, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Waſhington, will receive propoſals for any part thereof until a ſufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to conſiſt of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 20th inſtant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, who calls himſelf SOLOMON, and ſays he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſquire, and was hired this preſent year to Moſes Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff

Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred ſixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends making application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

w 8 HYLAND GEARS.

Kent county, State of Maryland.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and ſtate aforeſaid, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under our hands this 17th day of Auguſt, 1799. w 7

FRS. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.
RICHARD VARDEN, }

At a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1ſt day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a profeſſor of Engliſh and grammar, who ſhall receive for his ſervices at the rate of £. 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Teſt. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforeſaid hath juſt become vacant by the reſignation of a gentleman whoſe affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by ſea.

It is the duty of the ſaid profeſſor (to whom an aſſiſtant is allowed) to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to prepare ſtudents for a ſuperior ſchool, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his ſcholars at ſtated hours; and to thoſe boys who are not deſtined for the ſuperior ſchool, are to be taught, at the diſcretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of ſcience uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is conſidered indiſpenſable in the profeſſor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will ſubmit to an examination, as well as produce teſtimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requeſted to inſert in their papers the foregoing reſolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of carriages, and iſſuing licences to retailers of ſpirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricud.

Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 5th day of Auguſt, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north ſide of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inft.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

For SALE,

SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.